IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method for producing an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin composition, said method comprising:

- (a) introducing into an extruder an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer having a water content in a range of at least 0.5 wt% 0.5-70 wt%, based on the total weight of water and copolymer, and melting said ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer having a water content;
- (b) further introducing into said extruder a liquid component comprising an aqueous solution of a resin, an aqueous dispersion of a resin, an aqueous dispersion of inorganic fine particles, or a mixture thereof;
- (c) subjecting said <u>melted</u> ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer and said component to melt-kneading in said extruder; and
- (d) discharging the resulting ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin composition from the extruder.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>liquid</u> component is at <u>least an</u> aqueous solution of a resin <u>which</u> comprises a polyvinyl alcohol, an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer, starch or a starch derivative, a cellulose derivative, a polyacrylic acid or a salt thereof, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyoxyethylene glycol, polyoxypropylene glycol, or a mixture thereof.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>liquid</u> component is at least an aqueous dispersion of a resin <u>which</u> comprises a polyvinyl acetate-based emulsion, a polyacrylic ester-based emulsion, a polyurethane-based emulsion, an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer emulsion, a latex, or a mixture thereof.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>liquid</u> component includes a resin, and the aqueous solution of a resin or the aqueous dispersion of a resin has a concentration of the resin component ranging from 0.5 weight % to 70 weight %.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>liquid</u> component includes a resin, and the amount of the resin added per 100 weight parts of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer is in the range from 0.1 weight parts to 200 weight parts.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>liquid</u> component is at least an aqueous dispersion of inorganic fine particles which has a concentration of inorganic fine particles ranging from 0.1 weight % to 50 weight %.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>liquid</u>
component includes inorganic fine particles, and the amount of inorganic fine particles added
per 100 weight parts of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer is in the range from 0.001
weight parts to 50 weight parts.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>liquid</u>

<u>component includes inorganic fine particles, and the</u> inorganic fine particles are selected from inorganic layered compound particles, silicon oxide particles, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 9 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer has an ethylene content ranging from 3 mol% to 70 mol% and a saponification degree ranging from 80 mol% to 100 mol%.

Application No. 10/050,928 Reply to Office Action of March 3, 2004

Claim 10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>liquid</u> component includes a resin, and the resin composition immediately after discharge from the extruder has a water content ranging from 5 weight % to 40 weight %.

Claim 12 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the water content of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer in a melted state is adjusted in the extruder by feeding water to the extruder and/or removing water from the extruder.

Claim 13 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the temperature of the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer in the melted state is in the range from 70°C to 170°C.

Claim 14 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin is further kneaded in the extruder with at least one additive selected from a carboxylic acid, a boron compound, a phosphoric acid compound, an alkali metal salt and an alkaline earth metal salt.

Claim 15 (Original): A method for producing ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin composition pellets, wherein an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin composition obtained according to a method as claimed in claim 1 is cut to form pellets and subsequently dried until the water content is reduced to 1 weight % or lower.

Claim 16 (Original): An ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin composition obtained by a method as claimed in claim 1.

4

Application No. 10/050,928 Reply to Office Action of March 3, 2004

Claim 17 (New): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the liquid component comprises at least an aqueous dispersion of inorganic fine particles having an average diameter of not more than $10~\mu m$.

DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT

Claim 1 has been amended by incorporating the subject matter of Claim 10 therein;
Claim 10 has been cancelled. In addition, Claim 1 has been amended to recite that the
EVOH-water combination is melted, as supported in the specification at page 3, lines 4-7,
and to indicate that the percentage range is based on the combination of water and polymer,
as supported in the specification at page 19, lines 23-24.

Claims 2-8 and 11 have been amended to indicate that a particular liquid component is present.

Claim 17 has been added, as supported in the specification at, for example, page 8, lines 4-5 and 21-22.

No new matter is believed to have been added by the above amendment. Claims 1-9 and 11-17 are now pending in the application.